

Results of radiation tests with HL-LHC detection electronics and quench heater power supplies

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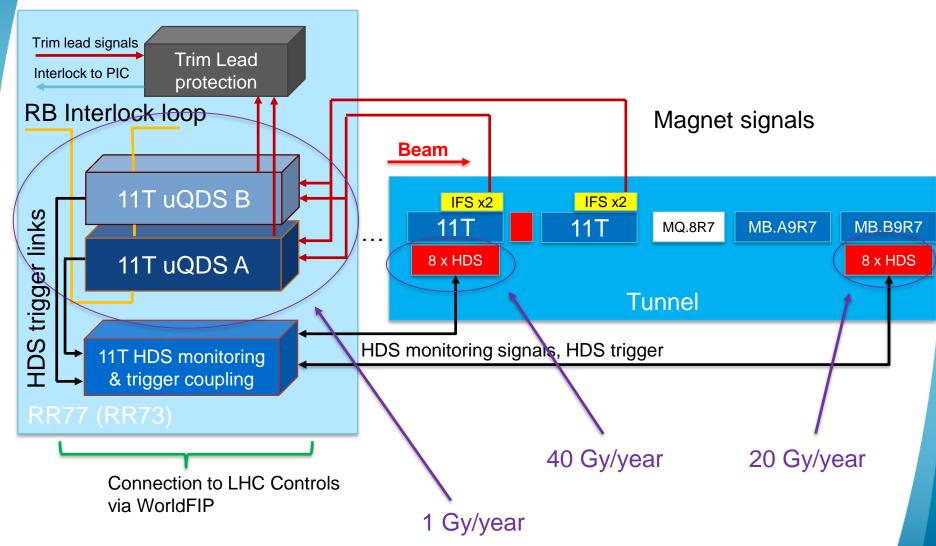
Outline

- 11T HL-LHC quench detection overview
- Universal Quench Detection System (uQDS) overview
- Testing of uQDS in CHARM
 - Test setup
 - Test results
- Quench Heater Discharge Supply (DQHDS) overview
- Testing of DQHDS in CHARM
 - Test setup
 - Test results
- Ongoing activities
- Conclusions





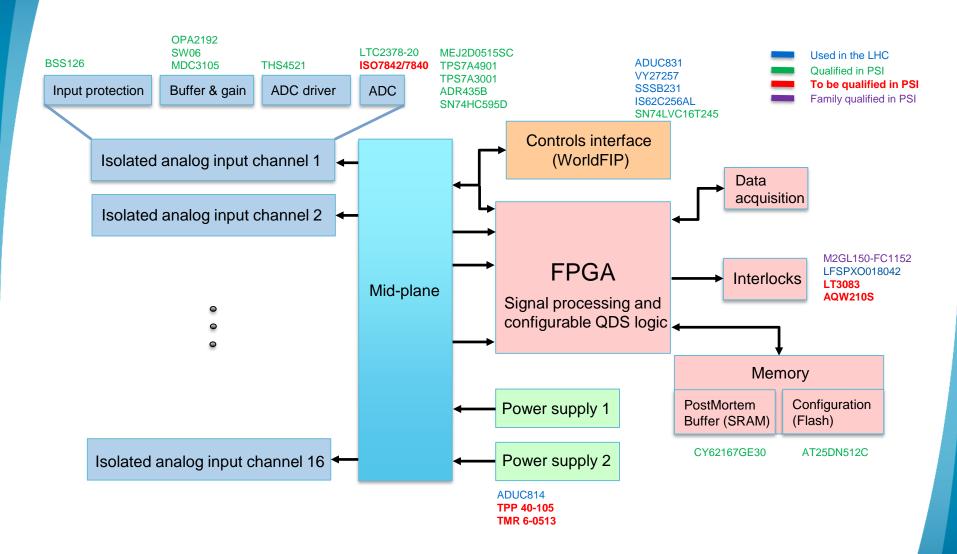
11T HL-LHC Quench Detection System (uQDS)







uQDS - System Overview

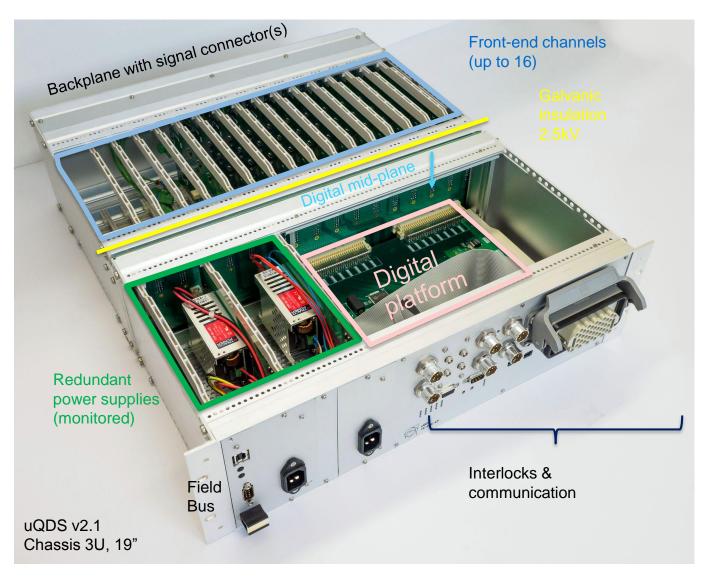






Details given in the talk of Jens

uQDS v2.1







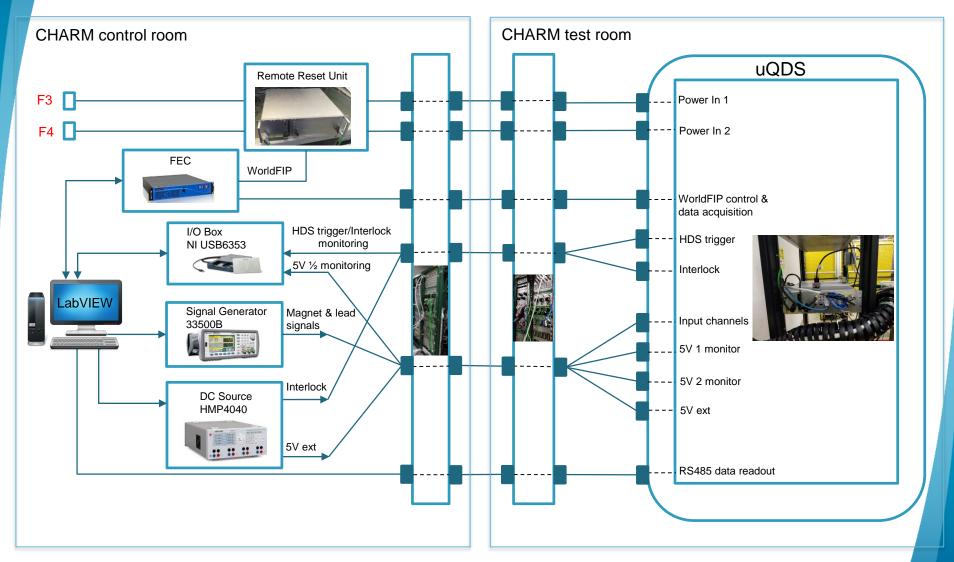
uQDS Test Setup - CHARM

- Test performed from 26.09.2018 to 03.10.2018
- Test performed at position 10 ~ 50 Gy/day
- uQDS unit equipped with 4 analog input channels
 - 2 ("magnet") channels 20 Vpp, 0.1 Hz sine wave, bridge configuration
 - 2 ("lead") channels 40 mVpp, 0.1 Hz sine wave
- Configuration and signal acquisition via
 - WorldFIP 10 Hz, "slow" acquisition
 - RS485 1 kHz, "fast" acquisition
 - NI I/O box 1 kHz
- Test stimuli remotely controlled signal offsets, to check quench detection, interlock loop opening and heater discharge activation
- Remote "healing" via reset and power cycle





uQDS Test Setup – CHARM

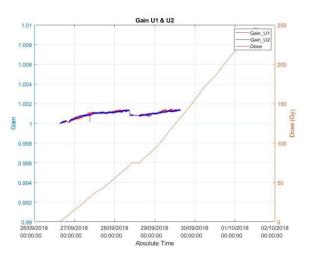


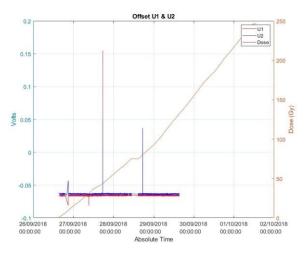


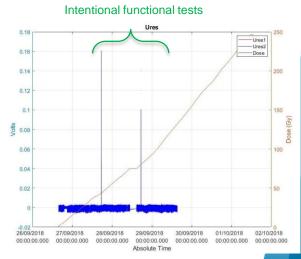


uQDS Test Results - CHARM 1/4

- WorldFIP interface card stopped working at 60 Gy
 - No slow logging beyond 60 Gy
- Analog channels worked well (at least) up to 130 Gy
 - Fast logging data available up to 130 Gy
 - 0.15% variation in channel gain for "magnet" channels (bridge configuration)
 - Variation in offset negligible with dose





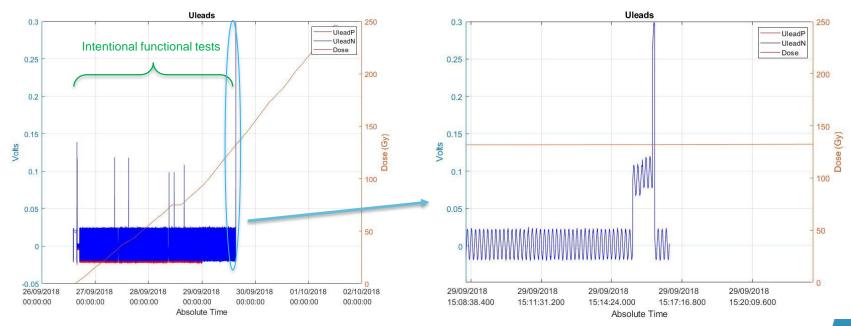






uQDS Test Results - CHARM 2/4

- WorldFIP interface card stopped working at 60 Gy
 - No slow logging beyond 60 Gy
- Analog channels worked well (at least) up to 130 Gy
 - Fast logging data available up to 130 Gy
 - Signal variation negligible with dose

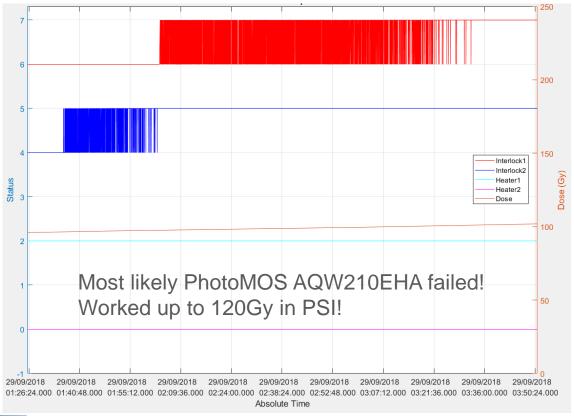






uQDS Test Results - CHARM 3/4

- Digital platform worked well up to 100 Gy
 - At 100 Gy Interlock loop could not be closed
 - At 130 Gy data acquisition stopped

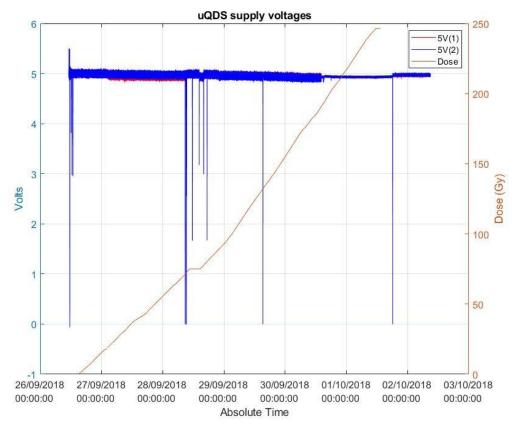






uQDS Test Results - CHARM 4/4

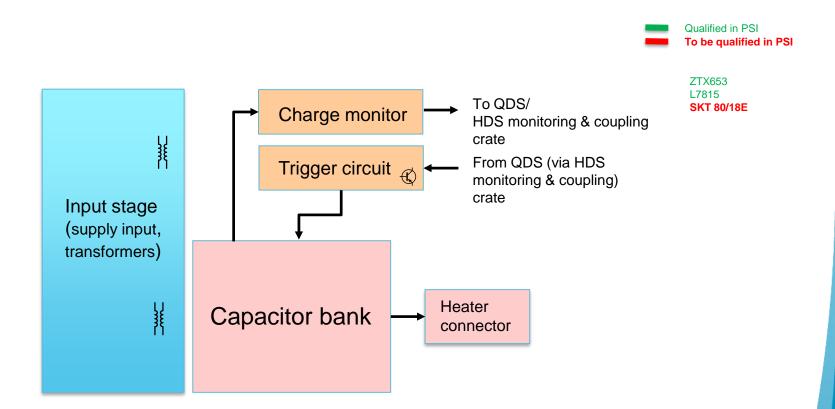
- Power supplies survived 250 Gy!
- Pulses correspond to power cycle commands







DQHDS System Overview

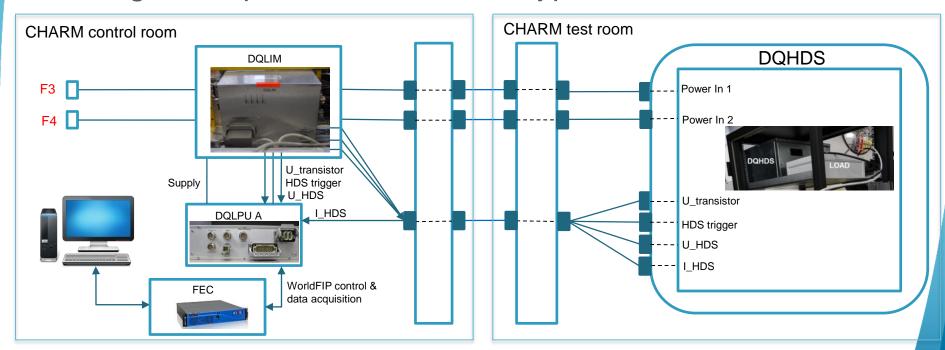






DQHDS Test Setup – CHARM

- Test performed from 03.10.2018 to 17.10.2018
- Test performed at position 13 100 Gy/day
- DQHDS discharge automatically triggered every hour
- Signal acquisition via DQLPU type A

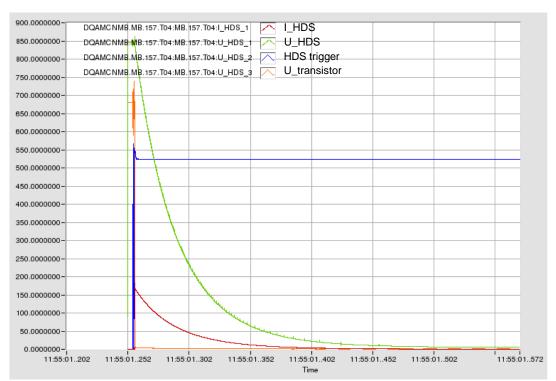






DQHDS Test Results – CHARM

- Stopped functioning after 420/470 Gy
 - Capacitor bank could not be charged fault detectable during the (LHC) operation
 - More detailed analysis pending







Ongoing Activities

- Preparation of a field-bus coupler which uses the NanoFIP IP core (BE-CO) for the beginning of Run 3
 - To be tested in radiation
- Preparation of a 3-channel board for the beginning of Run 3 to improve detection and radiation tolerance
 - Readout board for di/dt sensor used for detection of symmetric quenches in Individually powered quadrupoles and 600A correctors
 - Replacement for the existing detection boards for 600A correctors
 - Replacement for the existing detection boards for Inner Triplets
- Radiation qualification of used components





Conclusions

- uQDS was successfully tested in CHARM
 - More detailed analysis of the irradiated unit pending
- DQHDS was successfully tested in CHARM
 - More detailed analysis of the irradiated units pending
- Activities ongoing to further improve radiation tolerance of the detection systems in the scope of the HL-LHC upgrade







Thank you for your attention!

